He Shows That Tulloch's Charges and Inspector Smith's Report Are Practieally Identical in Language-Every Charge Project, Item by Item, and Full Explanations Made in Each Case.

WASHINGTON, June 26 .- The second reply of former Postmaster - General Charles Emory Smith to the Tulloch charges was public here to-day. The reply is in the form of a letter to the Hon. Henry C. Payne, the present head of the Department, and presents in full the views Mr Smith takes of every one of the Tulloch charges, one after another.

The answer is outlined in a formal letter to the Postmaster-General. Appended to the letter are a copy of the Tulloch charges, alleging irregularities in the employment and payment of clerks and laborers, and miscellaneous charges; the report made on these charges by Inspector Smith, and the answerand explanation of the various transactions that have been characterized tregular.

Mr. Smith's letter follows in part

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.

Hon. Henry C. Payne, Postmast er-General. In view of the partial publication of the letter of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow on the so-called Tulloch charges, and of the accompanying reports of inspectors made to him in 1899 and 1900. I deem it incumbent on me for a right public understanding to make a further statement. supplementary to my letter of May 27, and to present the papers in their proper relation.

will be seen that the Tudloch statemen and Inspector Smith's report are practically identical. At many points the language is exactly the same. It is as if they were written by the same hand. The Tulloch statement was submitted to me. The in spector's report was submitted to the Fourth It was the business of the inspector to find whatever seemed to call for ex-planation: it was left to the Postmaster-General to find the explanation and the truth

This was done by probing the Tulloch statement when it was presented. All of the transactions described as irregular were examined and a report was made to me which took them up item by item and groups of items and gave the facts and the explanations in each case. To this report I direct particular attention. If its statements are correct, then on most points its explanations are satisfactory. Its accuracy in all its ispecific averments has never been impeached n any quarter. On the main points it is be

lieved to be beyond successful challenge.

These main points may be thus summed up, each in a sentence: First, names of military postal clerks were put on the gentill the military appropration became available; then they were transferred to the military roll. Second, the bond premiums of military postal clerks were paid for good reasons which are plainly set forth and which had the approval of the Comp-troller. Third, the purchases of Porto Rico supplies were made from the regular De-partment contractors named under competition and at regular contract prices. Fourth, the vouchers for expenses rourth, the vouchers for expenses of Department officials travelling on official business were made as required by the Auditor. Fifth, the lease of the Washington post office was shown to be entirely justified. Sixth, the apparently double payment of those employed in examining letter carriers' claims is fully explained.

These points authorice all that are appointed.

is fully explained.

These points embrace all that are specified in the charges, except the items relating to appointments, including the individual cases of Larner and G. H. Smith, and thus the matters open to question are reduced to the appointments, which all told involve thirteen cierks and seven cleaners. Even this is not an irreducible minimum, for several of these appointments, as shown in the explanatory statement, were percetly right and beyond any question.

any question.

More than one-half of the inspector's repor More than one-half of the inspector's report is taken up with a minute and detailed statement as to the cases of Larner and O. H. Smith. Of the latter I had no knowledge, and say nothing. Of the former I have some recollection, as it was the only one of the cases that was appended to me. Larner had been appointed a military postal clerk for Porto Rico by the First Assistant's bureau. He went under a promise from that bureau of compensation at the rate of \$1,499 a year. About that time I lixed the general compensation of clerks in Porto Rico, as I was empowered to do by law, at \$1,209 a year. When Larner returned he refused to settle his unsettled account on that basis, and ap-

pensation of cierks in Forto Rico, as I was empowered to do by law, at \$1,200 a year. When Larner returned he refused to settle his unsettled account on that basis, and appealed to me. He insisted that he had been promised \$1,400, and I found on inquiry that this was true. I ordered that he should be paid what he had been promised, as I had a right to do.

When the charges of irregularity were made, my duty was plain. It was to have them examined and, if there were irregularities, to have them corrected. This is exactly what was done. The explanations were reported, and to me most of them seemed satisfactory. I was the more assured in this judgment from the fact that the Comptroller of the Treasury, who made a searching investigation at the time and thoroughly examined all the vouchers, allowed all except \$160 in total amount.

The same report of the Inspector made in 1896 states at the conclusion that during the course of the inspection, "he, Beavers, requested the inspector to inform the inspector in charge that when he struck the names of the charwomen off the stations it would be well, plot to mention them in his report, as they were personal appointments of the Postmaster-General."

I do not know whether this statement was made or not, but the fact is that of all the appointaguis referred to in the report I had personal knowledge of and personal interest in only one. That was the case of a most estimable newspaper woman, long a successful washington correspondent, whom I had knows for twenty-live years, and who, through misfortune, was in much distress. Knowing her need and being able to help her I should have been a brute if I had failed to do so. As she was not on the roll of eligibles, she could not be made a clerk, and I requested

I had known for twenty-ive years, and who, through misfortune, was in much distress. Knowling haf need and being able to help her I should have been a brute if I had failed to do so. As she was not on the roll of eligibles, she could not be made a clerk, and I requested that a place should be found for her on the roll of laborers. Months afterward I learned, to my surprise, that she was enrolled as a cleaner, and, though a refined lady of education, had coascientiously been doing a cleaner's work. Immediately I sought to find a place more suitable to her position and antecedents and happily succeeded.

I wish to accept the largest measure of responsibility which belongs to me in connection with all these matters, but it seems due to fairness to state certain facts. The war against Spain, declared three or four days later, was dated back to April 21, 1898. That was the very day on which I was sworn in as Postinnster-General. My first duty, before even familiarizing myself with the Department, was to make immediate provision for the letters of the scattered army of 250,000 men which was promptly raised, followed by provision for the full mail of the islands. The Administration had been installed for more than a year. The Department force had been organized, and, of course, it was properly accepted as it was found. When the immediate duty in hand was taken up, it was discovered, curiously enough, that there were absolutely no records of the military postal service in the civil war. There were no known precedents. We had nothing to guide us. We had to make our own plans. The determination of the general plan and policy devolved on the Postmaster-General. The execution of the details devolved on the First Assistant's bureau. We had at first no special appropriation and so had to meet the regular service might not suffer. These things were effected in part through the Washington office, and orders were given which subordinate officials neither did no were required to understand, and out of the subject, but that Will

The explanations of the Tulloch charges, Mr. Smith says, have been on file since 1899. There are eleven items considered. The first is that of four clerks appointed for the military service at the time of the Spanish war. The explanation made is that their appointment was justified as a war exigency. The second is the transfer of twenty clerks to the military payroll. The answer is made that the transfers were made necessary by the fact that the military appropriation was not available at appropriation was not available at of the transfer.

As for the "travelling expenses" of Perry Heath and George W. Beavers in 1898 on official business." this explanation is

These expense accounts were duly sworn

to and made out in the form and manner prescribed by the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department. Vouchers were furnished where possible and the entire account regularly sworn to This practice of paying Departmental officials expenses for travelling has been in vogue for many years, and has never been questioned. Recently, however, the Comptroller suggested that similar accounts be hereafter paid by warrant through the disbursing officer of the Post Office Department, and arrangements have been made accordingly.

one of the principal Tulloch charges was that six employees of the Department, including Charles A. Machen, who was indicted, and H. L. Lorenz, who was arrested, got \$4.655 from the Washington postmaster for defending suits for overtime, and were also paid per diem allowances for the same services by the Department of Justice. The explanation is that these six men, who were appointed as these six men, who were appointed as commissioners to look into overtime charges commissioners to look into overtime that ges and claims, so as to save money to the Government, were paid by the Post Office Department as the result of a conference between that Department and the Depart-

ment of Justice.

The work of these commissioners, it is explained, has resulted in a saving of \$5,500,000 in five years. The report made to Mr. Smith says on that point:

\$5,500,000 in five years. The report made to Mr. Smith says on that point:

The expenses of the commissioners and their clerks were paid from the appropriation for incidental expenses, free delivery service, and were paid as a per diem "in lieu of all expenses." In detailed estimates rendered from year to year to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads this item of expense was included, although, like a number of other items legitimately charged to incidental expenses, it was never mentioned in the appropriations.

This expenditure was understood by the Auditor for the Post Office Department, both in this and the last Administration, and no question was ever raised as to the propriety of the Post Office Department paying these expenses until May, 1899, when the Comptroller of the Treasury ruled that they were technically irregular, and that the practice of paying the expenses of employees of another Department should be discontinued. This was done May 31, 1899.

NO P. O. INDICTMENTS. Federal Grand Jury at Washington Walting for More Evidence.

Washington, June 26.-The Federal Grand Jury here held a short session this morning and adjourned until to-morrow, when the Post Office cases before it will be taken up. Some consideration was given to one or two of these cases in which indictments have been asked by the District Attorney's office, but proof was not considered sufficient and adjournment was taken to permit further efforts on the part of the Federal officers.

One of the cases concerns the contracts for painting street letter boxes with the patent aluminum paint. It has been asserted in formal charges filed with the De-partment that Post Office officials secured a 40 per cent. "rake off" on these paint con-The case has been under investiga-

tracts the case has been under investiga-tion for some time, and information on which indictments are expected was pre-sented to the Grand Jury last week. The return to Washington of Third As-sistant Postmaster-General Madden, whose recent open letter, practically accusing either First Assistant Wynne or Fourth either First Assistant Wynne or Fourth Assistant Bristow of having given out for publication certain facts in connection with the registry blank contracts, caused so much adverse criticism of Mr. Madden and made probable the severe disciplining of that official, is anxiously awaited by Postmaster-General Payne. An understanding at an early date is desired by Mr. Payne, and a conference of the Postmaster-General and his assistants will be called on General and his assistants will be called on

Monday morning.

There were no important developments in the scandals to-day. Officers of the department are extremely reticent concern-ing every phase of the inquiry, having re-ceived positive orders from the Postmaster-

General not to talk.

In pursuance of the determination to thoroughly investigate all the facts in connection with the registry book contracts, inspectors have been detailed to go to Franklin, Pa., where the factory of the General Manifolding Company, of which Representative Sibley of Pennsylvania is said to be a large owner, is located, to gather information concerning the company. An effort will be made to discover if Third Assistant Postmaster-General Madden and other Government officials are, as charged, stockholders of the General Manifolding Company.

POSTAL SCANDAL IN ALASKA. Alleged "Rake-Offs" on Contracts for Carrying the Malls.

WASHINGTON, June 26 .- The star route latest feature of the postal service to come under the fire of criticism. In complaints under the fire of criticism. In complaints received at the Department it is alleged that large sums were expended there for which no adequate return was made and "rake-offs" by politicisms in the making of these contracts are strongly hinted at.

The Alaskan mail contract of 1897-98 has been frequently made a subject of criticism, and it was asserted that P. C. Richardson, the contractor regained \$55,000 when

son, the contractor, received \$56,000 when other bidders offered to do the work for much less, and also that Richardson failed to perform portions of the contract. The records of the Department show, however, that Richardson was the lowest bidder, and that he was paid only for such portions of the work as were done by him, receiving in all only about \$15,000. Second Assistant Postmaster-General Shallenberger says he courts the fullest investigation of this and eleven other branches of the postal service under his control.

BEAVER'S ALLEGED SUGGESTION. Driggs Said to Have Told Grand Jury of an Offer Made to Him.

It was stated in Brooklyn vesterday that when ex-Congressman Edmund H. Driggs was before the Federal Grand Jury he explained that at the time he got the Post Office Department contract for the E. J. Brandt-Dent Company for 250 auto-matic "cashiers," George W. Beavers, then the head of the division of salaries then the head of the division of salaries and allowances, said the machines were a good thing and suggested that Mr. Driggs become the agent for the company. Beavers was a personal friend of Mr. Driggs.

It is said that an examination of Mr. Driggs's bank account failed to show that he "split up" the \$12,500 which he received from the Brandt-Dent Company.

Charges Against Paymaster Delane WASHINGTON, June 26 .- The Navy Department made public this morning the specifireations for the trial by court-martial of Paymaster Philip W. Delano, charged with neglect of duty, delinquency in the rendi-tion of accounts, scandalous conduct, falsehood, rendering false and fraudu-lent returns of balances due the United

Army and Navy Orders.

States and embezzlements There are nine

specifications in all.

WASHINGTON, June 26 .- These army orders were WASHINGTON, June 20.—These army orders were issued to-day:

The retirement from active service of Major Charles Newbold, Paymaster, Isaannounced.
First Lieut. Engiebert G. Ovenshine, Sixteen th Infantry, to Fort Leavenworth, for examination for promotion.
Capt. William E. Purviance, Assistant Surgeon, to Washington for examination for promotion.
Capt. Joseph S. Wilkins, Paymaster, to Jefferson Barracks for examination for retirement.
Major Charles G. Morton, Sixth Infantry, detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth.
First Lieut. Francis H. Lincoin, Artillery, detailed as Judge Advocate of the general courimartial at Fort Monroe, vice First Lieut. Charles I. Lanham, artillery, refleved.
Major John Newton and Capt. William H. Johnston, Sixteenth Infantry, detailed as members of the general court-martial at Fort McPherson.
Contract Surgeon Henry F. Fipes, to Fort Barrancas.
Previous orders directing First Lieut. Jesse C.

rancas.
Previous orders directing First Lieut, Jesse C.
Nicholis to report in New York for examination
for the Ordnance Department, revoked upon his

n request to the state of the condition leved.

First Lieut, George I. Hicks and Second Lieut.

First Lieut, George I. Hicks and Second Lieut.

First Lieut, George I. Hicks and Second Lieut.

First Lieut, Clement C. Whitcomb, Assistant Surgeon, to Fort Proble.

Leaves of absence granted: Second Lieut.

C. M. Condon, Artillery; Chapiain R. W. Springer,

Artillery; Second Lieut, F. H. Lemax, Artillery, one month cach; Capt. W. E. Fills, Artillery, two days.

The following naval order was issued: Surgeon G. Pickrell, from the lows to home and walt orders

Many Many Control of

MR. PAYNE WILL NOT RESIGN. HE SAYS SO HIMSELF AND SENA-

TOR HANNA REPEATS IT. Mr. Hanna Lunches With the Presiden

and Speaks by Anthority-He Says the President Would Not Accept Mr. Payne's Resignation if It Was Tendered.

WASHINGTON, June 26. - Postmaster-General Payne has nearly recovered from the attack of illness which has kept him from his desk in the Post Office Department since Wednesday last. Mr Payne has not been in good health for some years and the hard work and close application to duty made necessary by the investigation of postal service scandals, have aggravated his malady. The report that Mr. Payne will soon resign on account of his physical condition was emphatically denied to-day by Senator Hanna, former Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith and the Postmaster-General himself. Mr. Payne said to-night hat he would return to his desk to-morrow and put in a hard day's work.

"I'm not dead yet," he remarked with grim emphasis. "I'm pretty tough, and here's plenty of fight left in me, as will be found.

Senator Hanna visited the White House o-day and took luncheon there, and when ne came away it was in the rôle of authorized spokesman of the President in a certain matter of great importance to the Ad ministration and to the country.

Mr. Hanna wished to talk with the President and with the Postmaster-General about the pending investigation of the postal scandals, particularly in reference to the roublesome rumors that a rupture between Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Payne is imminent.
After visiting the White House, Schator
Hanna put a quietus on these rumors, declaring with authority that there is not
now and never was any foundation for

There was not much opportunity during luncheon for a confidential talk between the President and Senator Hanna, for other guests were present, but the Senator remained for some time after his fellow guests had left the house. When he came

away Mr. Hanna said:
"I have talked with the President in regard to the Post Office investigation and as to the absurd rumor current in the public press that the resignation of Post-master-General Payne is imminent. The Post Office investigation is going on beautifully. The Republican party will not avoid the issue in any way. Mr. Payne will stay. Nobody can find any fault in Henry Payne as an officer devoted to his duty and loyal to his chief.

"The President does not contemplate,

nis resignation, and would not accept it Hanna intimated broadly that he spoke by authority of the President in this matter. The Senator left Washington for Cleveland to-night. Senator Warren of Wyoming also called

and never has contemplated, asking for

on the President to-day, and after coming rom the White House declared that Mr. Payne would not resign from the Cabinet. Referring to political matters, and to Sena-tor Hanna's visit here, Mr. Warren added: "President Roosevelt will be nominated by acclamation and Senator Hanna will unanimously chosen as the campaign

PRESIDENT'S HORSEBACK RIDE. He Goes to the Great Falls of the Potomac and Enjoys a Virginia Dinner.

WASHINGTON, June 26.- President Roose elt vesterday afternoon extended his isual horseback ride to the Great Falls of the Potomac about sixteen miles from Washington, and had an old-time Virginia country dinner at the log cabin of the Dickey family. He rode "Wyoming," a saddle horse that was recently presented to him by the citizens of Chevenne and Laramie, and was accompanied by Civil Service Commissioner Procter, Commissioner of Cor-porations Garfield, Gifford Pinchot of the Agricultural Department, Surgeon-General Rixey and G. G. Boteler of Washington.

The Dickey family frequently entertain supper parties from Washington, and they were asked vesterday to prepare for a party of six or seven persons, but were not inof the guests. Fried chicken was the principal dish. The President and his party returned to Washington between 9 and 10 o'clock in the evening.

West Point Graduates Assigned to Duty WASHINGTON, June 26.-The assignment of graduates of the West Point Military Academy was announced to-day at the War Department. The honor grad-uates—Douglas MacArthur, Charles T. Leeds, Harold C. Fiske, Max C. Tyler, Ulysses S. Grant, Julian L. Schley, Wil-liam H. Rose, Ferdinand Williams, Richard C. Moore and Lewis M. Adams-were assigned to the Corps of Engineers as Second Lieutenants

Officers assigned to organizations sta-tioned in the United States will join their stations not later than Sept. 11, 1903. Officers assigned to organizations in the Division of the Philippines will leave Sept 11, 1903, from San Francisco for Manila.

Movements of Naval Vessels

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The training ship Essex has sailed from Newport for Gloucester, the yacht Sylph from New London for Oyster Bay, and the gunboat Hist from Boston for Portsmouth. The Atlantic Coast Squadron, consisting of the battleships Texas and Indiana, the training ship Hartord and the torpedo boats Decatur, Barry Dale, Chauncey and Bainbridge, which have been at Boston in connection with the Hooker monument ceremonies, have sailed for Orient Point, L. I. The training ship Chesapeake has arrived at New Lon-don, the collier Hannibal at Lambert's Point and the collier Alexander at Balti-

Herman to Get Contract for Money Order Blanks.

WASHINGTON, June 26 .- Paul Herman, of Rutherford, N. J., lowest bidder in the contract for making money order blanks, which amounts to about \$150,000, called at the Post Office Department this morning to learn whether or not he had got the contract. Assistant Attorney-General Robb had just completed the opinion requested by the Postmaster-General as to Herman's financial responsibility. Mr. Robb holds that Herman's hid was made in good faith and he will get bid was made in good faith and he will get the contract some time between now and

Luncheon at the White House in Honor of Sir Thomas Lipton.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—President Roose velt gave a luncheon in the state dining room of the White House to-day in honor of Sir Thomas Lipton. The other guests were William Fife, designer of Shanrock III.; C. A. C. Smith, vice-commodore of the New York Yacht Club; Secretary of the Navy Moody, Assistant Secretary of War Sanger, Andrew D. White, George W. Perkins of New York, Gen. Corbin and Senator Hanna.

(INCINNATI, June 26.-The plant of the Cincinnati Abattoir Company was burned this morning. It was the largest concern

Cincinnati Abattoir Burned.

of its kind outside of Chicago and Kansas City, and temporarily there will be a great falling off in the city's meat supply. The loss is \$400,000; insurance \$125,000. Would Preserve Vanderveer Homestead. The Colonial Daughters of the Seveneenth Century want the old Vanderveer homestead in Platbush preserved for a museum for objects of historical interest. They will petition the municipal authorities

purchase the property, endow it and

then place it in their care

SHOOTS WIFE; RILLS HIMSELF. Plucky Daughter Holds Assassin and

Probably Saves Her Mother's Life. PASSAIC, N. J., June 28 .- William Deffer saloon keeper at Guttenburg, N. J., went to the home of his wife in Wallington this evening, broke into the house and shot her twice. Both bullets struck her in the leg. Deffler then shot himself twice in

the heart and died immediately. The couple had not been living together for some time. Early to-day Deffler called at his wife's home, but admittance was refused. He finally crawled in through a window. Mrs. Deffer and Louise Muller, her daughter by another marriage, locked hemselves in a room. Deffler went away, but returned at 7 o'clock this evening He climbed in through a ground floor window this time and reached his wife's apart-

ments without being seen. Mrs. Deffler and her daughter were sewing when the man entered the room and at first did not see him. As Mrs. Deffler got up to get out of the room he fired and the bullet struck her in the leg just below the knee. Miss Muller tried to grab the man's hand before he fired the second shot, but was unable to catch it. She finally caught his arm and prevented him from firing another shot. The girl and her stepfather wrestled until Mrs. Deffler got out of the room, and then the girl followed Deffler then shot himself. Mrs. Deffler is in the Passaic Hospital.

SUN SHINES IN NEWPORT.

Sign for Activity in Summer Colony-Mrs. Payne Whitney's Luncheon.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 26 .- For the first time in three weeks the sun came out and shone in Newport to-day, and it was the signal for general activity in the summer colony. The Newport Casino, which has been practically deserted, was the objective point of the cottagers during the morning and the tennis courts were in demand

A few visited the Country Club and for the first time this season golf was played on the links there. There was also much activity at the landing of the New York Yacht Club. Several yachts which had gone to New London with large parties of society people returned to-day and to-night

here is quite a fleet of boats in the harbor. There were a few events to-day of a social nature, the leading one being the luncheon given by Mrs. Payne Whitney for young people this afternoon. This is Mrs. Whitnev's first entertainment of the season. Cottage dinners were given this evening by Mrs. Elisha Dyer Jr., Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore and Mrs. William H. Sands. The guests at some of the dinners attended the open air theatre at Freebody Park later in he evening.

There is every reason to believe that the month of August will be the most lively in the history of Newport as a fashionable resort. Several balls are already heard of and with the removal of the rule not abowing entertainments at the Country Club t is understood that this place will be greatly in demand for balls and dinner parties.

The governors have reduced the fee for golf playing and an arrangement has been made whereby any person can enjoy this part of the institution. In years past it was necessary for a person to be introduced by one of the members, thereby making it very exclusive.

Mr. William Fitzhugh Whitehouse and family will arrive about July 25 from Europe and will come direct to Newport. They will occupy their villa, Eastbourne Lodge, which place has not been opened for two

years.

Mrs. Emily S. Beach of New York has arrived at Mayhurst, on Dresser street, for the season.

Lady Herbert, wife of the British Ambassador, who left a bag containing \$15,000 worth of lewels on the wharf at Newport, has sent to inquire the name of the young man who found it. Word has

ved here that she has got the and that all were found to be as she left them.

Mr. James W. Woodward of New York

Mr. James W. Woodward of New York

Lieut. Runcle is in Cuba and Gen. Wood is

inpitt arrived at their villa to-day.

Mrs. Belmont Tiffany of New York is the guest of Mrs. William Page Thompson on Bellevue avenue, and Mrs. William M.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman, who were called to New York by the illness of Mrs. Hoffman's mother, have returned.

DARING GIRL GETS BURGLAR. Fifteen Years Old, but She Scorned to Waken Father for Help.

Rachael Krawitz, 15 years old, heard noise in the kitchen of the family home at 94 Adams street, Hoboken, at 4 o'clock resterday morning. She went to the kitchen and saw the form of a man silhouetted against a drawn window shade. Not wishing to make a mistake she went quietly o the rooms of her father and elder brother Both were in bed asleep, and she returned to the kitchen and made for the man. When

to the kitchen and made for the man. When he saw her coming he tried to get out a window, but the girl clasped him in her arms and then shouted for help.

Her cries awoke the household and attracted the attention of Roundsman Fall and Patrolman Young. When the cops got into the house they found the man trying to squirm out of the girl's embrace. She kept him held tightly, however, until relieved of her burden.

She kept nim held tig. relieved of her burden. The prisoner said he was William Jaeger, The prisoner said West Hoboken. He of 105 Hague street, West Hoboken. He couldn't explain his presence in the house and was held by Recorder Stanton for the Grand Jury on the charge of breaking

VICTIM OF MOCK MARRIAGE. Indiana Girl Wants Man She Says Fooled

Her Arrested.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 26. - Miss. Nellie Moore, 18 years old and the daughter of respected parents in the village of Plainfield. reported to the police to-day that she had been made the victim of a mock marriage and asked that Harry Andrews be arrested. She said Andrews visited her at Plainfield and after a short engagement she came to this city and was married to him by man to whose house he took her as soon as she reached the city. After a few days he sent her back to Plainfield, telling her that she was not his wife.

Her father came here and could find no

ecord of a marriage license being issued The young woman appeared greatly humiliated, but said she was forced to ask the aid of the law in her own defence. Andrews employed by the street car company at

HERB DOCTOR CONVICTED. Hossey Found Guilty of Murder in First Degree in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA. Pa., June 26.—George P. Hossey, the negro herb doctor who has been on trial for a week, charged with com-plicity in the murder of William G. Danze, was convicted to-day of murder in the first degree. The jury was out a little over an

Danze died two years ago and the attending physician made out a certificate a heart disease as the cause of death. police became suspicious and after a careful investigation Danze's widow and Hossey were arrested. Danze's body was exhumed and arsenic was found in the stomach. It was later discovered that Hossey sold the arsenic to Mrs. Danze, with which, it is alleged, she ended her husband's life. She will be tried in the fall. It is charged that Hossey has been implicated in at least twenty murders.

A CASE FOR A COURT-MARTIAL

REFLECTIONS ON GEN. BROOKE CALL FOR AN INQUIRY,

Says the "Army and Navy Register" -If Gen. Wood Inspired the Article He Should Be Tried, It Says-If Not, Lieut.

WASHINGTON, June 26 .- Under the title A Case for Investigation," the Army and Vary Register will print to-morrow the following editorial:

Certain prominent newspapers of this country have been discussing with significant persistency and emphasis the authorship and inspiration of an article which appeared some months ago in a leading monthly maga-The journals which have given ed torial consideration to this subject are of such position and their expressions are o such character that it is not possible to longer ignore the situation or the people now mad

THE NEW YORK SUN has been the most outspoken in its demand for an official investigation in some form of the incident which originates in the preparation of an article criticising Gen. John R. Brooke, A., retired, for his administration of affairs

The name of Lieut. James E. Runcie U. S. A., retired, was signed to this article, and it is of record in the War Department that the production attracted the attention of the Washington authorities at the time of the publication. The Department addressed an inquiry to Lieut. Runcie, whose reply seems to have satisfied the Government seems to have satisfied the Government that no further action was necessary. Of course, it could not have then appeared, course, it could not have then appeared, as has since been repeatedly charged, mainly in THE NEW YORK SUN-and by other news papers at different times with alternate degrees of certainty and contradiction—that Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A., was "behind" the article, had really inspired it and, in fact, had revised it before its appearance.

THE NEW YORK SUN is saying nearly every day that Lieut. Runcie has declared on various occasions to several persons of repute that he wrote the article in question attacking Gen. Brooke at the request of Gen. Leonard Wood himself, and that in personal corretion, Major (Lieut.) Runcie has made the same statement about Gen. Wood's initiative Further. THE SUN claims to possess the signed declaration of more than one responsible witness to whom Lieut. Runcie has stated it various times within the past two years that he wrote the article at Gen. equest, and that Gen. Wood knew its contents.

Still further. THE SUN, in its periodical

editorials on the subject, claims to have een in Lieut. Runcie's own handwriting statement to the effect that "he [Runcie] wrote the article at Wood's request for man whom Runcie never saw till Woo brought him to him for the purpose, and has ever seen since, and that when Gen. Brooke's demand for a court-martial of the author was referred, at President McKinley's direction, to Gen. Wood at Havana, Wood hereupon stated to Washington understanding was that while Runcie had written the attack he had not intended it to be published as an article, but had given to a friend of his, to be used as the basis of editorial comment in some newspaper. All this is specific. It is a charge pub-icly made, and one or the other officer concerned should feel bound to require an official investigation. THE NEW YORK SUN vouches for the authenticity of the serious allegations which it is circulating industriously against Gen. Wood or Lieut. Runcie. It is ot going too far to say that the real situation, whatever it may be, justifies the trial by court-martial of one or the other officer If Gen Wood inspired an article which criticised Gen. Brooke, he has seriously offended the principles of military discipline and courtesy, and we are not certain that Gen Wood's culpability might not involve Lieut Runcie for his agency in the matter. If, on the other hand, no such complicity ex sted between Gen. Wood and the author the article, then the latter officer, who is still in the military service, although not on the active list, should be court-martialled for circulating a malevolent falsehood. It is to the interest of the innocent officer, whoever he is, that he demand the investigation and that this action be taken without much

arrived to-day, and is at the Cloister, the place purchased by him on Ochre Point.

Ex-Governor and Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt arrived at their villa to-day.

Lippitt arrived at their villa to-day.

Lippitt arrived to-day, and is at the Cloister, the place is in Cuba and Gen. Wood is less accessible at the present moment, being less accessible at the present moment at the prese has maintained an impressive silence so far as is known officially, although, according to THE SEX, he has been actively engaged in talking and writing about this alleged partnership between himself and Gen. Wood for the defamation of Gen. Brooke's administration in Cuba. Army and navy officers who stand accused in the public prints or else-where are usually prompt to demand an inquiry, a request which is not always complied viously absurd or too paltry for serious at-

The allegations now repeatedly made against Gen. Wood or Lieut. Runcie do not come within this immunity. They are made in definite and specific form and come from reputable sources, which would hardly lend themselves to perpetrating unwarrantable sensations. If neither Gen. Wood nor Lieut. Runcie chooses to ask for the investigation. it will be justifiable, not to say necessary, for the President to afford an adequate reply to the accusations. This might be the ground that the turmoil raised by THE NEW YORK SUN and other papers is creating an unfavorable impression throughout the country. The sooner we have a refutation of these charges the better. If either officer has offended he should be punished.

TAMMANY CONVENTIONS. All the Dates Set-Ninth District's in the Goodwin Fold.

The Executive and General committees of Tammany Hall met last night and adopted the pro forma resolutions for the conventions of the coming campaign. As announced some time ago the City Convention will be held in Carnegie Hall. The County Convention will be held in Tammany Hall on Oct. 8, the convention of the Borough of Manhattan at the same place immediately afterward, and the Bronx Borough convention on Oct. 9, up there. The Twelfth Municipal Court district con-

vention will be held Oct. 9. The Thirteenth Municipal Court district convention will be held Oct. 9. The Assembly district conventions to

nominate candidates will be held Oct. 6. That in the Ninth will be held at 293 Eighth avenue, the headquarters of the Goodwinites. The Aldermanic district conventions will

be held Oct. 7.

The district organizations of Tammany are required to meet for organization be-tween Dec. 14 and Dec. 19. The General Committee will meet for organization on Dec. 29.

John Noonan represented the Ninth at

the meeting of the Executive Committee last night. No other business than setting the convention dates was transacted. Passed the Bark Record, Derellet. Capt. Schleemitsch of the German steamship Diamant, which arrived yesterday from Rotterdam, reported that on June 17 he passed the Norwegian bark Record derelict in latitude 49° 16', longitude 31', with her masts, main deck and quarter deck gone. The Record was abandoned on April 28 last and was last sighted on June 10.

Comstock Raid in Pennsylvania Town. SCRANTON, Pa., June 26.-Anthony Comstock came on from New York to-day and caused the arrest of David C. Stanton of Carbondale, this county, on the charge of sending immoral matter through the mails to I. H. Intom of Summit, N. J. In the United States court here Stanton gave

June 10.

OFFICEHOLDERS IN MINING CO.P. Collector Stranshan Questions Two Em

ployees of the Disbursing Office. Collector Stranshan yesterday called upon Disbursing Agent S. W. Thompson, of the Custom House and Walter R. Eaton, a clerk in the disbursing department, to explain their connection with the Columbia Gold Mining Company. The Collector had heard that the names of Thompson and Eaton had been attached to advertisements published in the newspapers in foreign anguages telling of the great profits to be made in the stock of the mining company Mr. Thompson being represented as the Comptroller of the United States Treasury and Mr. Eaton as Treasurer of the United

Mr. Thompson was ill yesterday, but Mr. Eaton made an explanation to the Col-

ector. He said afterward: "I told the Collector that I had simply prepared the organization papers of the company, which were filed last January, and had for a short time served as a director, pending the transfer of the properties to the company and until the organization was completed. After the organization was completed in February I resigned and have had no connection with the company since. I heard afterward that the company was using my name, and I wrote to them and asked them to stop doing so. Mr. Thompson remained a director until more recently, but I have heard he resigned wo weeks ago."

END OF HUBBARD DIVORCE SUIT. The Defendant Said He Was Willing to Pay

#125 a Month Allmony. BUFFALO, June 26 .- The trial of the suit of Mrs. Bertha C. Hubbard for divorce rom Elbert C. Hubbard, the sage of East Aurora, ended this afternoon. The decision will not be announced for at least ten days, as Hubbard's attorney is to submit to Mrs. Hubbard's attorneys some written suggestions, which then are to be submitted to Justice Kenefick. On the stand to-day Hubbard said he was willing to allow Mrs. Hubbard \$125 a month. He said he could not afford to give more.

Most of the testimony was to show that Hubbard's income is larger than he is willng to admit. On this point Attorney Norris Morey, representing Mrs. Hubbard submitted testimony that made Hubbard squirm. He showed that Hubbard had declared in published articles that the Roycroft shops at East Aurora represe an investment of about \$250,000, and that Hubbard had derived fancy prices for some of his publications.

Mrs. Hubbard expects to prove that she vas the one to introduce the work of hand illumination of books in the Roycroft shops, and that she directed the work of the apprentices in this branch of work, which, it is alleged, brought large incomes to Hubbard. Statements published in the Cosmopolitan with reference to Hubbard's lecturing trip were put in evidence. Mr. Morey also read a number of other extracts from the Cosmopolitan, some of which created a general laugh and all of which, excepting those portions relating to Hubbard's business and profits, were ruled out. Mr. Morey tried to get this sentence in the

article introduced in evidence: "I nave loved several women, one at a time." Mr. Morey said he wanted it in the evidence as bearing upon the question of the advisability of allowing the father to have possession of his children. Mr. Wade objected and the Court sustained him.

About everything in the Roycroft shop was brought to light. Mr. Hubbard declared that money has been lost there this year and that his account at the East Aurora Bank is overdrawn. He said the notoriety given to the divorce suit had paralyzed the fine book business. He spent much time telling of the spirit in which the shop is run. He said that there were former convicts working there; also an insane oved several women, one at a time.

convicts working there; also an insane person, who escaped from a Middleport asylum, and some women 70 or 80 years old. He said he looked on work as a panacea. Everybody at the shops was expected to lose himself in his work and look on work as honorable. The blacksmith shop is a

"Yes, they can make change." He added later that he did not know of any boys anywhere that could beat them in any

anywhere that could beat them in any respect.

Much time was spent in going over the proceeds of lecturing tours, and on that point Mr. Hubbard said:

"I know perfectly well that people go to hear me because they look on me as a sort of a freak, and I can only speak to an audience once, because I have only the one theme—the work at the Roycroft shop. I believe the lectures are necessary to the continuance of the work there, and of course the work there supplies material for the work there supplies material for the

At the end of public part of the suit Mr. Hubbard scattered among the court room crowd copies of "Ali Baba sayings."

BORROWED NEWSPAPER NAMES Robert James" to Be Presecuted to

Forgeries Fooling Well-Known Men. "Robert James," whose real name is said to be Robert Campbell, was held in \$500 bail till Tuesday by Magistrate Deucl in the Jefferson Market police court yester day on a short affidavit charging him with

"James," or Campbell, who is a former newspaper man, is alleged to have made a practice of applying to wealthy men for aid in the names of well-known newspaper men, whom he pictured as being in a variety of troubles.

forgery.

of troubles.

The charge on which he will be prosecuted is that he procured \$12 from Lewis Nixon, by writing in the name of a newspaper acquaintance of the latter, describing himself as having been arrested for speeding an automobile, and needing to raise money without disclosing his identity.

ARREST IN JEWEL ROBBERY. Baer, Implicated in Theft at Los Angeles,

Caught in Chicago. CHICAGO, June 26.-William Baer, who it is alleged, planned the robbery of \$15,000 worth of jewels from the safe of the Hotel Melrose, at Los Angeles, the property of Mrs. J. E. Webster of Brooklyn, N. Y., was Mrs. J. E. Webster of Brooklyn, N. Y., was arrested here to-day. He, with Charles Reinlin and John Engybal, his confederates, who were arrested Wednesday, will be held to await the arrival of California officials. Baer travelled all over this country and parts of Europe in an endeavor to evade arrest. He was a mental and physical wreck when arrested to-day.

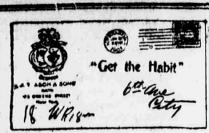
REPORT IN DRESSER DEALS. investigators Expected to Be Heard From

wreck when arrested to-day.

To-day at Republic Trust Meeting. There is to be another special meeting the stockholders of the Trust Company of the Republic to-day to vote on the propoof the Republic to-day to vote on the proposition of the Executive Committee to reduce the capital stock from \$1,000,000 to \$500,000. The committee is expected to report to-day on the findings of the expert accountants who have been investigating the transactions of the company under its former president, D. Le Roy Dresser, with the United States Shipbuilding Company.

DEVERY NOMINATION MILL. Starts Next Week With a Big Corps to

Move the Wheels. Big Bill Devery said last night that the petitions for his independent nomination for Mayor will be put in circulation next Wednesday. A corps of shovers and notaries will go forth to gather the signa-"We only need 2,000," said Bill, "we'll get 50,000."



A Message to Us

Ought to point a moral to you. The above is from a photograph of letter recently received.

We're Outfitters to Men and Boys.

Get the Habit—Go to Brill Brothers

FOUR CONVENIENT STORES.

CALL TO BOOST CANAL GRAB.

County Committee Spellbinders Wanted to

Give It a Republican O. K .- Will They? President Henry B. Hebert of the Canal Boosters' Association called yesterday on Edward H. Healy, first vice-president; William Halpin, second vice-president, and William H. Ten Eyck, chairman of the Executive Committee of the New York Republican County Committee, and ve-hemently declared that the County Committee must push along in the approach ing municipal campaign the Odell liminary amendment grab for \$101,000,000,

ust as a starter. Mr. Hebert demanded that in the approaching local campaign all spellbinders shall speak of the Odell \$101,000,000 preliminary proposition, and from cart-tails and in music halls and on street corners insist that this proposed canal amendment is O. K.

Healy, Halpin and Ten Eyek cordially informed Mr. Hebert that his wishes would receive careful consideration.

WENT INTO A SWAMP TO DIE. Catharine Seery Was the Widow of a Thrifty Gardener in Massa chusetts.

Mrs. Catharine Seery, 58 years of age, formerly of Newtonville, Mass., was found lying in a swamp near the East Orange waterworks early yesterday. She died in the Bloomfield police station. She was seen going into the swamp on Wednesday. She was a widow, and it is said she came of a good family, but grief over her husband's death had caused her to drink. She recently had been employed in the family of George Haves, superintendent of Thomas A. Edison's laboratory in Glen Ridge.

Boston, June 26 .- Catharine Seery was the widow of James Seery of Newtonville. Seery was a gardener and saved considerable money, so that he was able to purchase a home in Crafts street in Newtonville. On the afternoon of Feb. 20, 1901, his body was found floating face downward in a little brook that flowed past the rear of his home. Just how he came to his death was never learned, but it was supposed that he had an attack of to mis death was never leadined, but it was supposed that he had an attack of heart trouble as he was crossing the stream and fell unconscious into the water. Some relatives of Mrs. Seery live in Newton-ville and an undertaker has gone to East Orange to bring the body back for burial.

HIT A ROCK IN DIVING.

Law Student Dies of His Injury Meceived at Titusville, Pa.
Titusville, Pa., June 26.—Carl Heywang, a student at Ann Arbor Law School, dived from an embankment vesterday into

eight feet of water while bathing and his head struck a rock. He died this morning of concussion of the brain. He was a son of M. J. Heywang, a lawyer of this place.

Lou Betts's gambling house at 122 West Thirty-fourth street, 20x99.9, wes transferred yesterday. Frank D. Ames and others gave a quit claim to the Terrainal Realty Company, which in turn consigned the property to Matthew Nicolino and others. The consideration indicated was \$1. There is a large mortgage on the property. On evidence secured by his Western sleuths. Police Commissioner Greene ordered a raid on this house last winter. Betts, who wasn't caught, was tried in the General Sessions on their evidence. His lawver conceded that the place was a gambling house, but asserted that there was no legal evidence that Betts was the proprietor, and he was acquitted.

Child Run Over by Car May Die. Eight-vear-old Genevieve Wrangler of 2355 Eighth avenue was run down in front of her home last evening by a morthbound Eighth avenue trolley car and was dragged under the fender for several yards. The car had to be jacked up to release her. She was taken in an unconscious condition to the J. Hood Wright Hospital, where it was said that she would probably die.

Hackett. HANOVER, N. H., June 28 .- At the comnencement of Darmouth College to-day the following honorary degrees were con-

Degree for Winston Churchill and C. R.

ferred: Master of arts, Winston Churchill, author, and C. H. Hackett, president of Bank of the Metropolis, New York: doctor of laws, Alfred Thayer Mahan, U.S. N. Franklin Fyles a Little Better. Franklin. Fyles, who is very sick at his nome, 114 West Ninety-fourth street, was

reported last night as being slightly improved. His family, however, have little proved. His family, ho hope for his recovery.

The Typothetse Adjourns. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 28 .- The United Typotheta of America adjourned to-day after selecting St. Louis as the next place of meeting. Edward Stern of Phila-delphia was elected president.

Five More Ariston Prisoners Sentenced. Five more men caught in the raid on the Ariston baths were sentenced by Recorder Goff in General Sessions yesterday to seven years and two months in Sing Sing.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD and TRAVELLING TRUNK

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.

A SIMPLE REMEDY FOR PREVENTING AND CURING BY NATURAL MEANS

All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Errors in Diet (Eating or Drinking), Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation Feverish Cold, and Fevers of all kinds. ITS EFFECT IS SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. It is, in fact, NATURE'S GWN REMEDY, and an UNSURPASSED ONE.

Prepared only by

I. C. BNO, Ltd., at the 'FRUIT BALT' WORKS,
LORDON, ENGLAND, by J. C. ENO'S Patent. Wholesale of Messrs. E. Foucana & Co., 26, 28, and 30, North William Street, New York.